

**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

Appl. No.: 10/715,187 Confirmation No.: 3366  
Applicant(s): Finke-Anlauff et al.  
Filed: 11/17/2003  
Art Unit: 2173  
Examiner: Alvin H. Tan  
Title: MEDIA DIARY APPLICATION FOR USE WITH DIGITAL DEVICE

Customer No.: 00826

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Commissioner for Patents  
P.O. Box 1450  
Alexandria, VA 22313-1450

**APPEAL BRIEF TRANSMITTAL  
(PATENT APPLICATION – 37 C.F.R. § 41.37)**

1. Transmitted herewith is the APPEAL BRIEF in this application, with respect to the Notice of Appeal filed on May 4, 2010.
  2. ☐ Applicant claims small entity status.
  3. Pursuant to 37 C.F.R. § 41.20(b)(2), the fee for filing the Appeal Brief is:  
☐ small entity \$270.00  
☒ other than small entity \$540.00
- Appeal Brief fee due: \$540.00
- ☒ Any additional fee or refund may be charged to Deposit Account 16-0605.

Respectfully submitted,



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**IN THE UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE**

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Applicant(s): Andrea Finke-Anlauff et al.  
Filed: November 17, 2003  
Art Unit: 2173  
Examiner: Tan, Alvin H.  
Title: MEDIA DIARY APPLICATION FOR USE WITH DIGITAL DEVICE  
  
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Customer No.: 00826

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**APPEAL BRIEF UNDER 37 CFR § 41.37**

This Appeal Brief is filed along with a request for a four month extension and appropriate fees pursuant to the Notice of Appeal filed May 4, 2010 and in response to the final Office Action dated December 4, 2009.

1. ***Real Party in Interest.***

The real party in interest in this appeal is Nokia Corporation, Inc., which is the assignee of the above-referenced patent application.

2. ***Related Appeals and Interferences.***

There are no related appeals and/or interferences involving this application or its subject matter.

3. ***Status of Claims.***

The present application currently includes claims 1, 2, 4-22, 25-37 and 40-47, which all stand rejected. Appellant appeals the rejections of claims 1, 2, 4-22, 25-37 and 40-47.

4. ***Status of Amendments.***

There are no unentered amendments in this application.

5. ***Summary of Claimed Subject Matter.***

The claimed invention provides a product, methods, and apparatus for presenting a media diary on a digital device. In this regard, as recited in independent claim 1, a product according to an exemplary embodiment of the present invention includes a computer readable storage medium (page 21, lines 22-23 and element 512 of FIG. 6) and computer-readable program instructions embodied in the medium (page 21, lines 22-23). The computer-readable program instructions include first and second instructions (page 21, lines 23-25). The first instructions are for receiving manual entry of events and generating a calendar view that represents time in calendar format and visually associates events with respective periods of time (page 21, lines 24-25). The calendar view includes at least one manually entered past event ("Dentist" appointment and "Teleconf with Micron" appointment within element 100 and preceding "TIME NOW", element 150 of FIG. 3) and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time ("Sales Meeting" appointment and "CRM workshop" appointment within element 100 and after "TIME NOW", element 150 of FIG. 3). The second instructions are for generating a media view that provides access to digital media files and associates digital media files with a period of time (page 21, lines 25-27). At least one of the events is created and represented in the calendar view independent of any digital media files ("Dentist" event in FIG. 3 has no digital media associated therewith). The first and second instructions operate concurrently to generate a timeline view that combines the calendar view and the media view (page 21, lines 27-28) such that multiple media file representations (see icons associated with media files for "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3) are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view (media files for "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3 are displayed corresponding to the time segment of "Sunday 16.6") along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations (the text "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3).

Independent claim 20 recites a method comprising receiving manual input creating an event in a media diary application. The method further includes receiving, in the media diary application, a digital media file having metadata associated with the digital media file (page 23, lines 16-17 and step 700 of FIG. 8). The media diary application is configured to represent time

in calendar format and visually associate events with respective periods of time (page 21, lines 24-25). At least one past event is created and represented in the calendar format independent of any digital media files ("Dentist" event in FIG. 3 has no digital media associated therewith). The method further includes providing a user access to the digital media file via a media view that displays a representation of the digital media file in connection with a time element of the metadata (page 24, lines 4-6 and step 720 of FIG. 8). The media view is generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view (page 21, lines 25-27) such that multiple media file representations (see icons associated with media files for "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3) are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view (media files for "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3 are displayed corresponding to the time segment of "Sunday 16.6") along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations (the text "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3). The calendar view includes at least one manually entered past event ("Dentist" appointment and "Teleconf with Micron" appointment within element 100 and preceding "TIME NOW", element 150 of FIG. 3) and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time ("Sales Meeting" appointment and "CRM workshop" appointment within element 100 and after "TIME NOW", element 150 of FIG. 3).

Independent claim 22 describes a method comprising receiving manual input creating an event in a media diary application and receiving a digital media file having metadata associated with the digital media file (page 23, lines 16-17 and step 700 of FIG. 8). The method further includes transmitting the file, automatically, to the media diary application (page 23, lines 30-31 and step 710 of FIG. 8). The media diary application associates the digital media file with a period in time based on the metadata and is configured to represent time in calendar format and associate events with respective periods of time (page 21, lines 24-25). At least one past event is created and represented in the calendar format independent of any digital media files ("Dentist" event in FIG. 3 has no digital media associated therewith). The method further includes providing a user access to the digital media file via a media view that displays a representation of the digital media item in connection with the period of time (page 24, lines 4-6 and step 720 of FIG. 8). The media view is generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view (page 21, lines 25-27) such that multiple media file representations (see icons

associated with media files for "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3) are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view (media files for "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3 are displayed corresponding to the time segment of "Sunday 16.6") along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations (the text "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3). The calendar view includes at least one manually entered past event ("Dentist" appointment and "Teleconf with Micron" appointment within element 100 and preceding "TIME NOW", element 150 of FIG. 3) and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time ("Sales Meeting" appointment and "CRM workshop" appointment within element 100 and after "TIME NOW", element 150 of FIG. 3).

Independent claim 26 recites a method including storing information related to a calendar event in an event file (page 22, lines 6-7 and step 600 of FIG. 7). The calendar event is manually created and visually represented in a calendar independent of any digital media files ("Dentist" event in FIG. 3 has no digital media associated therewith). The method further includes receiving a digital media file associated with the calendar event and correlating the digital media file with the information in the event file (page 22, lines 12-13 and step 610 of FIG. 7). The method further includes creating an accessible representation of the digital media file and at least a portion of the correlated information in the event file in a media view (page 23, lines 4-6 and step 630 of FIG. 7). The media view is generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view (page 21, lines 25-27) such that multiple media file representations (see icons associated with media files for "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3) are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view (media files for "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3 are displayed corresponding to the time segment of "Sunday 16.6") along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations (the text "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3). The calendar view includes at least one manually entered past event ("Dentist" appointment and "Teleconf with Micron" appointment within element 100 and preceding "TIME NOW", element 150 of FIG. 3) and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time ("Sales Meeting" appointment and "CRM workshop" appointment within element 100 and after "TIME NOW", element 150 of FIG. 3).

Independent claim 32 describes a method including receiving a media file having associated metadata information (page 24, lines 11-12 and step 800 of FIG. 9) and correlating the

metadata information with calendar event information (page 24, lines 15-18 and step 810 of FIG. 9). The calendar event information relates to a calendared event created manually and visually represented in a calendar independent of any digital media files ("Dentist" event in FIG. 3 has no digital media associated therewith). The method further includes determining a manner in which the media file will be represented in a media view of the media diary (page 24, lines 18-19 and step 820 of FIG. 9), and presenting the media file as a media file representation in the media view in accordance with the correlation procedure and the determination of the manner of representation (page 24, lines 22-24 and step 830 of FIG. 9). The media view is generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view (page 21, lines 25-27) such that multiple media file representations (see icons associated with media files for "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3) are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view (media files for "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3 are displayed corresponding to the time segment of "Sunday 16.6") along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations (the text "In Sommer Cottage" in FIG. 3). The calendar view includes at least one manually entered past event ("Dentist" appointment and "Teleconf with Micron" appointment within element 100 and preceding "TIME NOW", element 150 of FIG. 3) and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time ("Sales Meeting" appointment and "CRM workshop" appointment within element 100 and after "TIME NOW", element 150 of FIG. 3).

Independent claim 37 recites an apparatus (page 21, line 19 and element 500 of FIG. 6) comprising a processor (page 21, line 19 and element 510 of FIG. 6) and memory (page 21, lines 22-23 and element 512 of FIG. 6) including computer program code. The memory and computer program code are configured to, with the processor, cause the apparatus to at least receive manual input creating an event and generate a calendar view (page 21, lines 24-25) that represents time in calendar format and visually associates events with respective periods of time in which at least one of the events being created and represented in the calendar view independent of any digital media files ("Dentist" event in FIG. 3 has no digital media associated therewith), and to generate a media view that provides access to digital media files and associates digital media files with a period of time (page 21, lines 24-25). The media view is generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view (page 21, lines 25-27) such

that multiple media file representations (see icons associated with media files for “In Sommer Cottage” in FIG. 3) are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view (media files for “In Sommer Cottage” in FIG. 3 are displayed corresponding to the time segment of “Sunday 16.6”) along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations (the text “In Sommer Cottage” in FIG. 3). The calendar view includes at least one manually entered past event (“Dentist” appointment and “Teleconf with Micron” appointment within element 100 and preceding “TIME NOW”, element 150 of FIG. 3) and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time (“Sales Meeting” appointment and “CRM workshop” appointment within element 100 and after “TIME NOW”, element 150 of FIG. 3).

6. ***Grounds of Rejection to be Reviewed on Appeal.***

The following grounds of rejection are appealed:

A. Claims 1, 2, 4-22, 26-37 and 40-47 stand rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vronay et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2003/0156138, hereinafter “Vronay”) in view of Temple (“The Complete Idiot’s Guide to Microsoft Outlook 2000”, May 1999, hereinafter “Temple”) and further in view of Adcock et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0125150, hereinafter “Adcock”).

B. Claim 25 stands rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103(a) as being unpatentable over Vronay in view of Temple and Adcock and further in view of Hullot et al. (U.S. Patent Application Publication No. 2004/0109025, hereinafter “Hullot”).

7. ***Argument.***

The claimed invention relates to presentation of a media diary in which, as recited by independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32, and 37, files are presented in a media view along with a calendar view. The media view is generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view such that multiple media file representations are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations. The calendar view includes at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future

time. The cited references, alone or in combination, fail to teach or suggest the features recited in the claimed invention.

**A. Claims 1, 2, 4-22, 26-37 and 40-47 are patentable over Vronay, Temple and Adcock**

Applicant respectfully notes that independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37 each recite the media view being generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view such that multiple media file representations are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations, the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time. As such, both the media view and the calendar view are presented in the same timeline view. Moreover, multiple media file representations can be presented in a time segment of the timeline view along with an identification of the event associated with the media file representations. Furthermore, Applicants have clarified that the calendar view includes both manually entered future and past events.

Vronay is directed to a calendar-based interface system that associates computer-related events, and other events, based upon when they occur. The calendar user interface system utilizes a calendar as a top-level user interface for accessing computer information. The calendar-based interface system utilizes system-wide monitoring of the user and associations between various computer files, people, and other information related to the user. This allows a user to view and assign searchable metadata (e.g., metadata relating to associated dates) and to retrieve computer information that matches selected metadata. See Abstract. However, the “events” discussed in Vronay are not manually created events, but instead “the calendar-based interface system . . . utilizes a calendar as a dynamic application that does not require direct user input . . .” as described in paragraph [0007]. Paragraph [0005] of Vronay states that the “system of the present invention automatically associates and tracks time-related events, user computer activities, and information related to when the user works with documents, etc. on the computer.” As such, Vronay does not contemplate “manual entry of events” in addition to the automatic association of events, computer activities, and information related to document use. Moreover,



Vronay does not disclose the provision of at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time as provided by independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37.

The calendar views of Vronay (e.g., FIGS. 2, 3 and 4) merely illustrate calendar dates with annotations thereon. The annotations are disclosed as potentially corresponding to past or future events, but are not disclosed as corresponding to the provision of the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time as provided independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37. The annotations are also said to potentially indicate weather on given days, indicate events on given days, or images or composite images such as a collage of photos taken on a given day (see paragraph [0039] of Vronay). However, even in the instance where Vronay provides a collage of images taken on a given day, Vronay fails to provide any teaching or suggestion that such collage of images includes multiple media file representations that are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations as provided in independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37. In this regard, the events indicated on the calendar of Vronay are all icons or images without any text identification of an event associated with the collage.

Temple is only relied upon for showing manual entry of a past event. The Office Action alleges that Temple cures the above noted deficiency of Vronay in relation to the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time as provided by independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37. However, the claimed invention provides for both past and future events to be presented so that the combined calendar and media view can show both calendar events and media items associated with the time segments displayed in the calendar view. The simple fact that Temple shows entry of a past event would not combine with Vronay to direct one of skill in the art to provide the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time as provided by independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37 in a combined calendar view and media view. Moreover, the reasoning provided by the Office Action for making the combination (namely to “provide added flexibility in scheduling events”) has nothing to do with the presentation of media files in a combined calendar view and

media view. Indeed, the inclusion of a past event is useless from a flexible scheduling perspective since those scheduled items are now mooted by the passage of time. The past event of the claimed invention is included not for flexible scheduling, but because media items associated therewith may be presented. Thus, the mere addition of Temple as a reference that shows a past event does not cure the deficiency of Vronay in relation to the provision of the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time as provided by independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37. Moreover, the reasoning given for the combination would not be pertinent at all to one of skill in the art faced with both references in light of the problem at hand, namely providing a combined media view and calendar view. Thus, Temple fails to cure the deficiencies of Vronay in relation to the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time as provided by independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37.

Temple also fails to cure the above noted deficiencies of Vronay with respect to multiple media file representations being enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations as provided in independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37. Moreover, Temple is not cited as curing those deficiencies.

Adcock displays calendar views with the potential for displaying multiple graphical objects on a single date (e.g., objects 115a, 115b and 115c of FIG. 1). However, whether one or multiple graphical objects are displayed for a given date, the only text description associated with the graphical objects that is available is provided via a pop-up window 713 of FIG. 7. Thus, Adcock never provides any text identification of events associated with multiple media file representations displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view as provided in independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37. Furthermore, the events of Adcock are all past events. Accordingly, Adcock also fails to teach or suggest the media view being generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view such that multiple media file representations are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations, the calendar view including at least one manually entered

past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time as provided in independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37.

Since Vronay, Adcock and Temple each fail to teach or suggest the above described features of independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37, any combination of Vronay, Adcock and Temple also fails to teach or suggest such features. Accordingly, independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37 are patentable over Vronay, Adcock and Temple, alone or in combination. Claims 2, 4-19, 21, 27-31, 33-36 and 40-47 depend either directly or indirectly from corresponding ones of independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37, and therefore include all the recitations of their corresponding independent claims. Dependent claims 2, 4-19, 21, 27-31, 33-36 and 40-47 are therefore patentable over Vronay, Adcock and Temple, alone or in combination, for at least the same reasons given above for independent claims 1, 20, 22, 26, 32 and 37.

**B. Claim 25 is patentable over Vronay, Temple, Adcock and Hullot**

As indicated above, Vronay, Adcock and Temple fail to teach or suggest at least the media view being generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view such that multiple media file representations are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view **along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations**, the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time as provided in independent claim 22. Hullot fails to cure the above noted deficiencies of Vronay, Adcock and Temple, and is not cited as such. Since Vronay, Adcock, Temple and Hullot each fail to teach or suggest the media view being generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view such that multiple media file representations are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view **along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations**, the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time as provided in independent claim 22, any combination of Vronay, Adcock, Temple and Hullot also fails in this regard. Accordingly, independent claim 22 is patentable over the cited references, alone or in combination. Claim 25 depends directly from independent claim 25, and thus includes all of the recitations of independent claim 25. Thus,

dependent claim 25 is patentable for at least the same reasons given above for independent claim 22.

Accordingly, for all the reasons provided above, Appellants respectfully submit that the rejection of claims 1, 2, 4-22, 25-37 and 40-47 should be reversed.

8. ***Claims Appendix.***

The claims currently on appeal are as follows:

1. (Previously Presented) A product comprising:  
a computer readable storage medium; and  
computer-readable program instructions embodied in the medium, the computer-readable program instructions including:  
first instructions for receiving manual entry of events and generating a calendar view that represents time in calendar format and visually associates events with respective periods of time, the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time; and  
second instructions for generating a media view that provides access to digital media files and associates digital media files with a period of time,  
wherein at least one of the events is created and represented in the calendar view independent of any digital media files, and  
wherein the first and second instructions operate concurrently to generate a timeline view that combines the calendar view and the media view such that multiple media file representations are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations.
2. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 1, wherein the second instructions for generating the media view associate digital media files with event information.
3. (Canceled)
4. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 1, wherein the first and second instructions operate concurrently to generate, in the timeline view, a timeline associated with the media view.

5. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 1, wherein the first and second instructions operate concurrently to generate, in the timeline view, a timeline associated with the calendar view and the media view.

6. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 1, wherein said first instructions are configured to receive manual entry of events and store metadata respectively associated with the events, and wherein the first and second instructions operate concurrently to correlate respective metadata information of the media files and calendar events.

7. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 1, wherein said first instructions are configured to receive manual entry of events and store metadata respectively associated with the events, and wherein the first and second instructions operate concurrently to combine previously distinct metadata information of one of the media files and a relevant calendar event, respectively, the relevant calendar event being manually created and represented in the calendar view independent of any digital media files.

8. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 7, wherein the first and second instructions operate concurrently to store the combined metadata information into the metadata information of the media file.

9. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 8, wherein the first and second instructions operate concurrently to display, in the media view, an item of information in the metadata as a title for a group of media files having the same metadata as used in the title.

10. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 9, further comprising third instructions for searching the calendar view and the media view in terms of time period.

11. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 9, further comprising third instructions for searching the calendar view and the media view in terms of any combination of metadata information.

12. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 1, wherein the first instructions also generate an indicator for a current time.

13. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 1, wherein the first instructions also generate a delineation between past time and future time.

14. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 1, wherein the second instructions associate digital media files with a period of time based upon information associated with the digital media file.

15. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 1, wherein the second instructions provide a user a presentation mode to access the digital media files.

16. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 1, wherein the second instructions generate a media view that associates digital media files with a past period of time.

17. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 1, wherein the first instructions generate a calendar view that associates events with respective future periods of time.

18. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 1, wherein the second instructions for generating a media view that provides access to the media files within a period in time further generates instruction that adjusts a size of a period of time view according to the amount of the media files in the period of time.

19. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 18, wherein the second instructions adjust the size of the period of time view so that all the media files within a period of time are visible.

20. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

receiving manual input creating an event in a media diary application;

receiving, in the media diary application, a digital media file having metadata associated with the digital media file, the media diary application being configured to represent time in calendar format and visually associate events with respective periods of time, at least one past event being created and represented in the calendar format independent of any digital media files; and

providing a user access to the digital media file via a media view that displays a representation of the digital media file in connection with a time element of the metadata, the media view being generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view such that multiple media file representations are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations, the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time.

21. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 20, further comprising correlating the metadata in the digital media file with distinct event metadata information for an event created and represented in the calendar format independent of any digital media files, said correlating being prior to providing a user access to the media file via a media view.

22. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

receiving manual input creating an event in a media diary application;

receiving a digital media file having metadata associated with the digital media file;

transmitting the file, automatically, to the media diary application, the media diary application associating the digital media file with a period in time based on the metadata and being configured to represent time in calendar format and associate events with respective periods of time, at least one past event being created and represented in the calendar format independent of any digital media files; and

providing a user access to the digital media file via a media view that displays a representation of the digital media item in connection with the period of time, the media view



being generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view such that multiple media file representations are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations, the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time.

23. (Canceled)

24. (Canceled)

25. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 22, wherein the providing the user access to the digital media file via the timeline view that combines a timeline with the media view and the calendar view of calendared events further comprises providing the user access to the digital media file via a timeline view that combines a scrollable timeline with the media view and a calendar view of calendared events.

26. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:

- storing information related to a calendar event in an event file, the calendar event being manually created and visually represented in a calendar independent of any digital media files;
- receiving a digital media file associated with the calendar event;
- correlating the digital media file with the information in the event file; and
- creating an accessible representation of the digital media file and at least a portion of the correlated information in the event file in a media view that is generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view such that multiple media file representations are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations, the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time.

27. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein the storing information related to a calendar event in an event file further comprises storing information related to a calendar event in an event file associated with a calendar planner of a media diary.

28. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein the creating an accessible representation of the digital media file and at least a portion of the correlated information in the event file further comprises creating, in a media view of the media diary, an accessible representation of the digital media file and at least a portion of the correlated information in the event file.

29. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein the storing information related to a calendar event in an event file further comprises storing date and event title information related to a calendar event in an event file.

30. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein the correlating the digital media file with the information in the event file further comprises correlating metadata in the digital media file with date information in the event file.

31. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 26, wherein the correlating the digital media file with the information in the event file further comprises correlating metadata in the digital media file with distinct metadata information in the event file.

32. (Previously Presented) A method comprising:  
receiving a media file having associated metadata information;  
correlating the metadata information with calendar event information, the calendar event information relating to a calendared event created manually and visually represented in a calendar independent of any digital media files;  
determining a manner in which the media file will be represented in a media view of the media diary; and

presenting the media file as a media file representation in the media view in accordance with the correlation procedure and the determination of the manner of representation, the media view being generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with a calendar view such that multiple media file representations are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations, the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time.

33. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein the determining the manner in which the media file will be represented in a media view of the media diary further comprises determining the size of a thumbnail representing the media file.

34. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein the determining the manner in which the media file will be represented in a media view of the media diary further comprises determining a size of the date column that the representation will reside in.

35. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein the determining the manner in which the media file will be represented in a media view of the media diary further comprises determining the size of the media view in proportion to the overall viewing area.

36. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein the determining the manner in which the media file will be represented in a media view of the media diary further comprises determining a quantity of the media files represented in a date column.

37. (Previously Presented) An apparatus comprising:  
a processor and memory including computer program code, the memory and computer program code configured to, with the processor, cause the apparatus to at least receive manual input creating an event, to generate a calendar view that represents time in calendar format and visually associates events with respective periods of time, at least one of the events being created and represented in the calendar view independent of any digital media files, and to

generate a media view that provides access to digital media files and associates digital media files with a period of time, the media view being generated in a timeline view that combines the media view with the calendar view such that multiple media file representations are enabled to be displayed in a corresponding period of time segment of the timeline view along with a text identification of an event associated with the multiple media file representations, the calendar view including at least one manually entered past event and at least one manually entered event scheduled at a future time.

38. (Canceled)

39. (Canceled)

40. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of Claim 37, wherein the processor is further configured to search the calendar view and the media view in terms of time period.

41. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of Claim 37, further comprising a display in communication with the processor that presents, independently, the calendar view and the media view.

42. (Previously Presented) The product of Claim 6, wherein the first and second instructions operate concurrently to automatically correlate respective metadata information of the media file and the at least one calendar event.

43. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 21, wherein said correlating the metadata includes automatically correlating the metadata in the digital media file with the distinct event metadata event information for an event created and represented in the calendar format independent of any digital media files.

44. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 22, further comprising automatically correlating the metadata in the digital media file with distinct metadata associated

with a calendar event created and represented in the calendar format independent of any digital media files.

45. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 30, wherein the correlating the digital media file with the information in the event file includes automatically correlating the digital media file with the information in the event file.

46. (Previously Presented) The method of Claim 32, wherein said correlating the metadata information with calendar event information includes automatically correlating the metadata information with calendar event information.

47. (Previously Presented) The apparatus of Claim 37, wherein said processor is further configured to automatically correlate respective metadata information of the media file and calendar events, at least one of the calendar events being created and represented in the calendar view independent of any digital media files.

9. ***Evidence Appendix.***

None.

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10. ***Related Proceedings Appendix.***

None.

**CONCLUSION**

For at least the foregoing reasons, Appellant respectfully requests that the rejections be reversed.

It is not believed that extensions of time or fees for net addition of claims are required, beyond those that may otherwise be provided for in documents accompanying this paper. However, in the event that additional extensions of time are necessary to allow consideration of this paper, such extensions are hereby petitioned under 37 CFR § 1.136(a), and any fee required therefore (including fees for net addition of claims) is hereby authorized to be charged to Deposit Account No. 16-0605.

Respectfully submitted,



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